## AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT Adopted by the Judicial Council on April 17, 2015, effective on July 1, 2015

1	Rule	e 10.70. Task forces, working groups, and other advisory bodies			
2 3 4	<u>(a)</u>	Established by Chief Justice or Judicial Council			
5 6 7 8 9		The Chief Justice , the Administrative Director of the Courts, or the council may establish task forces and other advisory bodies to work on specific projects that cannot be addressed by the council's standing advisory committees. These task forces and other advisory bodies may be required to report to one of the internal committees or the Administrative Director, as designated in their charges.			
11 12		(Subd (a) lettered and amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as unlettered subd effective January 1, 1999.)			
13 14	<u>(b)</u>	Established by Administrative Director			
15 16 17 18 19		The Administrative Director may establish working groups to work on specific projects identified by the Administrative Director that address areas and topics within the Administrative Director's purview.			
20 21		(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2015.)			
22 23 24 25	previ	10.70 amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as rule 6.70 effective January 1, 1999; ously renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective September 1, and August 14, 2009.			
26	Rule	e 10.101. Role of the Judicial Council and Administrative Office of the Courts			
<ul><li>27</li><li>28</li><li>29</li></ul>	(a)	Purpose			
30 31 32 33		This rule specifies the responsibilities of the Judicial Council, the Chief Justice, the Administrative Director of the Courts, and the Administrative Office of the Courts council staff with respect to the judicial branch budget.			
34 35 36		(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2005, January 1, 2007, and August 14, 2009.)			
37 38	<b>(b)</b>	Duties of the Judicial Council			
39 40		The Judicial Council must:			
41		(1) ***			

1			
2		<u>(2)</u>	Develop policies and procedures for the creation and implementation of a
3			yearly budget for the judicial branch;
4			
5		<del>(2)</del> (3)	Develop the budget of the judicial branch based on the priorities established
6			and the needs of the courts;
7			
8		<del>(3)</del> (4)	Communicate and advocate the budget of the judicial branch to the Governor
9			and the Legislature;
10			
11		<del>(4)</del> (5)	Allocate funds in a manner that ensures equal access to justice for all citizens
12			of the state, ensures the ability of the courts to carry out their functions
13			effectively, promotes implementation of statewide policies as established by
14			statute and the Judicial Council, and promotes implementation of efficiencies
15			and cost-saving measures;
16			
17		<del>(5)</del> (6	Resolve appeals on budget and allocation issues; and
18			
19		<del>(6)</del> (7	Ensure that the budget of the judicial branch remains within the limits of the
20			appropriation set by the Legislature.
21			
22		(Suba	l (b) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2007
23		and A	August 14, 2009.)
24			
25	<b>(c)</b>	Auth	nority of the Chief Justice and Administrative Director of the Courts
26			
27		(1)	The Chief Justice and the Administrative Director of the Courts may take the
28			following actions, on behalf of the Judicial Council, with regard to any of the
29			Judicial Council's recommended budgets for the Supreme Court, the Courts
30			of Appeal, the trial courts, the Judicial Council, the Habeas Corpus Resource
31			Center, and the Administrative Office of the Courts council staff:
32			
33			(A)-(B) * * *
34			
35		(2)	The Chief Justice and the Administrative Director of the Courts, on behalf of
36			the Judicial Council, may allocate funding appropriated in the annual State
37			Budget to the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, the Judicial Council, the
38			Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and the Administrative Office of the Courts
39			council staff.
40			
41		(3)	After the end of each fiscal year, the Administrative Director of the Courts
42			must report to the Judicial Council on the actual expenditures from the
43			budgets for the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, the trial courts, the

1 Judicial Council, the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and the Administrative 2 Office of the Courts council staff. 3 4 (Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2005; previously 5 amended effective August 14, 2009.) 6 7 (d) **Duties of the Administrative Director of the Courts** 8 9 The Administrative Director of the Courts implements the directives of the Judicial 10 Council and must: 11 12 (1) Develop policies and procedures for the creation and implementation of a 13 yearly budget for the judicial branch; 14 15 (2)(1)Present the judicial branch budget in negotiations with the Governor and the 16 Legislature; and 17 18 (3)(2) Allocate to the trial courts, on behalf of the Judicial Council, a portion of the 19 prior fiscal year baseline allocation for the trial courts following approval of 20 the State Budget and before the allocation of state trial court funding by the 21 Judicial Council. The portion of the prior fiscal year baseline allocation that 22 may be so allocated is limited to the amount estimated to be necessary for the 23 operation of the courts pending action by the Judicial Council, and may not 24 exceed 25 percent of the prior fiscal year baseline allocation for each trial 25 court. 26 27 (Subd (d) amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as subd (c); previously relettered 28 effective January 1, 2005; previously amended effective January 1, 2001, January 1, 2007, 29 and August 14, 2009.) 30 31 **Duties of the director of the Finance -Division** (e) 32 33 The director of the Finance Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts for 34 the Judicial Council, under the direction of the Administrative Director of the 35 Courts, administers the budget policies and procedures developed by the Administrative Director of the Courts and approved by the Judicial Council. The 36 37 director of the Finance Division must: 38 39 (1)–(4) \*\*\* 40 41 Assist all courts and the Administrative Director of the Courts in preparing 42 and managing budgets. 43

1 (Subd (e) amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as subd (d); previously relettered 2 effective January 1, 2005; previously amended effective January 1, 2007 and August 14, 3 2009.) 4 5 Rule 10.101 amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as rule 2301 effective July 1, 1998; 6 renumbered as rule 6.101 effective January 1, 1999; previously amended and renumbered 7 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2001, January 1, 2005, and 8 August 14, 2009. 9 10 **Advisory Committee Comment** 11 12 Subdivision (c)(1)(A). Examples of technical changes to the budget include calculation of fiscal 13 need, translation of an approved concept to final fiscal need, and simple non-policy-related 14 baseline adjustments such as health and retirement benefits, Pro Rata, and the Statewide Cost 15 Allocation Plan. 16 17 Rule 10.473. Minimum education requirements for trial court executive officers 18 \* \* \* 19 (a) 20 21 **(b) Content-based requirement** 22 23 (1) Each new executive officer must complete the Presiding Judges Orientation 24 and Court Management Program provided by the Administrative Office of 25 the Courts' Education Division/ Judicial Council's Center for Judicial 26 Judiciary Education and Research (CJER) within one year of becoming an 27 executive officer and should participate in additional education during the 28 first year. 29 30 (2) \* \* \* 31 32 (Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2015.) 33 34 **Hours-based requirement** (c) 35 36 (1) Each executive officer must complete 30 hours of continuing education, 37 including at least three hours of ethics education, every three years. beginning 38 on the following date: 39 40 (A)(2)For a new executive officer, the first three-year period begins on 41 January 1 of the year following completion of the required education for new 42 executive officers. 43

1	(B) For all other executive officers, the first three-year period began on
2	<del>January 1, 2007.</del>
3	
4	(2)(3) The following education applies toward the required 30 hours of continuing
5	education:
6	
7	(A) ***
8	
9	(B) Each hour of participation in traditional (live, face-to-face) education;
10	distance education such as broadcasts, videoconferences, and online
11	coursework; self-directed study; and faculty service counts toward the
12	requirement on an hour-for-hour basis. Each court executive officer
13	must complete at least half of his or her continuing education hours
14	requirement as a participant in traditional (live, face-to-face) education
15	The court executive officer may complete the balance of his or her
16	education hours requirement through any other means with no
17	limitation on any particular type of education. The presiding judge has
18	discretion to determine the number of hours, if any, of traditional (live.
19	face-to-face) education required to meet the continuing education
20	requirement.
21	
22	(C) ***
23	
24	(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2008,
25	January 1, 2011, January 1, 2012, and January 1, 2013.)
26	
27	(d)-(e) * * *
28	
29	Rule 10.473 amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as rule 10.463 effective January 1, 2007;
30	previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective
31	January 1, 2011, January 1, 2012, and January 1, 2013.
32	
33	Rule 10.603. Authority and duties of presiding judge
34	
35	(a)-(b) * * *
36	
37	(c) Duties
38	
39	(1)–(2) * * *
40	
41	(3) Submitted cases
42	
43	The presiding judge must supervise and monitor the number of causes under

1 2 3		subn	nission	before the judges of the court and ensure that no cause under remains undecided and pending for longer than 90 days. As an implishing this goal, the presiding judge must:
4				
5		(A)–	(E) *	* *
6				
7		(F)	Cons	ider requesting the services of the Administrative Office of the
8			Cour	ts <u>Judicial Council staff</u> to review the court's calendar
9			mana	agement procedures and make recommendations whenever either
10			of the	e following condition exists in the court for the most recent three
11			mont	hs:
12				
13			(i)-(i	i) * * *
14				
15	(4)	Over	rsight o	of judicial officers
16				
17		The 1	presidi	ing judge must:
18				
19		(A)–	(B) *	* * *
20				
21		(C)	Com	missioners
22				
23			(i)	Prepare and submit to the judges for consideration and adoption
24				procedures for receiving, inquiring into, and resolving complaints
25				lodged against court commissioners and referees subordinate
26				judicial officers, consistent with rule 10.703; and
27				
28			(ii)	Notify the Commission on Judicial Performance if a
29				commissioner or referee subordinate judicial officer is disciplined
30				or resigns, consistent with rule $10.703\frac{(k)(j)}{(i)}$ .
31				
32		(D)	* * *	
33				
34		(E)	Assig	gned judges
35				
36			For e	each assigned retired judge:
37				
38			(i)	* * *
39			` '	
40			(ii)	Submit the form annually to the Administrative Director-of the
41			` /	Courts;
42				

1	(iii) Direct complaints against the assigned judge to the Chief Ju	stice
2	by forwarding them to the attention of the Administrative	_
3	Director of the Courts, and provide requested information in	
4	writing to the Administrative Director of the Courts in a time	ery
5	manner; and	
6	(iv) * * *	
7 8	(iv) * * *	
9	(5)–(7) * * *	
10	(3)–(7)	
11	(8) Liaison	
12	(o) Littison	
13	The presiding judge must:	
14		
15	(A) Provide for liaison between the court and the Judicial Council, the	<u>,</u>
16	Administrative Office of the Courts Judicial Council staff, and otl	
17	governmental and civic agencies;	
18		
19	(B)-(C) * * *	
20		
21	(9)–(11) * * *	
22		
23	(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2	001,
24	January 1, 2002, January 1, 2006, July 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and July 1, 2010.)	
25		
26	(d) ***	
27		
28	Rule 10.603 amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as rule 6.603 effective January 1, 200	
29	previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effecti	ve
30	January 1, 2002, January 1, 2006, July 1, 2006, and July 1, 2010.	
31	D 1 10 (20 D (1 BD 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
32	Rule 10.630. Reporting of Reciprocal assignment orders	
33	A "i	
34	A "reciprocal assignment order" is an order issued by the Chief Justice that permits	
35	judges in courts of different counties to serve in each other's courts. A court must re	-
36	to the Administrative Office of the Courts, on a monthly basis, each assignment of a	t
37	judge from another county to its court under a reciprocal assignment order.	
38 39	Pula 10 630 amanded effective July 1 2015; adopted as mile 912 effective July 1 1000.	
39 40	Rule 10.630 amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as rule 813 effective July 1, 1990; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.	
40	previousty amenaea ana renumberea effective January 1, 2007.	
42	Rule 10.703. Subordinate judicial officers: complaints and notice requirement	C C
T4	Traic 10.700. Dubbi amate judiciai binecis, compianto and nonce requirement	,

1	(a)	Intent				
2						
3		The procedures in this rule for processing complaints against subordinate judicial				
4		officers do not:				
5						
6		(1) ***				
7						
8		(2) Change the existing employee-employer relationship between the subordinate				
9		judicial officer and the court; or				
10						
11		(3) Change the status of a subordinate judicial officer from an employee				
12		terminable at will to an employee terminable only for cause-; or				
13						
14		(4) Restrict the discretion of the presiding judge in taking appropriate corrective				
15		action.				
16						
17		(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)				
18						
19	<b>(b)</b>	Definitions				
20						
21		Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply to this rule:				
22						
23		(1) "Subordinate judicial officer" means an attorney employed by a court to				
24		serve as a commissioner, or referee, or hearing officer, whether the attorney				
25		is acting as a commissioner, referee, <u>hearing officer</u> , or temporary judge. The				
26		term does not include any other attorney acting as a temporary judge.				
27						
28		(2)–(3) * * *				
29						
30		(4) "Written reprimand" means written disciplinary action that is warranted				
31		either because of the seriousness of the misconduct or because previous				
32		corrective action has been ineffective.				
33						
34		(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2015.)				
35						
36	<b>(c)</b>	Application				
37						
38		(1) ***				
39						
40		(2) If a complaint against a subordinate judicial officer <u>as described in (f)</u> does				
41		not allege conduct that would be within the jurisdiction of the commission,				
42		the court must process the complaint following local procedures adopted				
43		under rule 10.603(c)(4)(C) apply. The local process may include any				

1			procedures from this rule for the court's adjudication of the complaint other
2			than the provisions for referring the matter to the commission under (g) or
3			giving notice of commission review under $(h)$ $(k)$ (2)(B).
4			
5		(3)	* * *
6			
7		(Sub	d (c) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective July 1, 2002 and
8		Janu	ary 1, 2007.)
9			
10	$(\mathbf{d})$ –	(e) *	* *
11			
12	<b>(f)</b>	Wri	tten complaints to presiding judge
13			
14		(1)	A complaint about the conduct of a subordinate judicial officer must be in
15			writing and <u>must</u> be submitted to the presiding judge.
16			
17		(2)	* * *
18			
19		(3)	The presiding judge has discretion to investigate complaints that are
20			anonymous.
21			
22		<u>(4)</u>	The presiding judge must give written notice of receipt of the complaint to
23			the complainant, if known.
24			
25		(Sub	d (f) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
26			
27	<b>(g)</b>	Initi	al review of the complaint
28			
29		(1)	The presiding judge must review each complaint and determine if the
30			complaint:
31			
32			(A) * * *
33			
34			(B) Needs preliminary investigation Requires investigation by the presiding
35			<u>judge</u> ; or
36			
37			(C) Requires formal investigation Should be referred to the commission or
38			to the presiding judge of another court for investigation or for
39			investigation and adjudication.
40			
41		(2)	* * *
42			

1 (3) In exceptional circumstances, a presiding judge may request the commission 2 or the presiding judge of another court to investigate a complaint on behalf of 3 the court and provide the results of the investigation to the court for action 4 adjudication. 5 \* \* \* 6 (4) 7 8 (Subd (g) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.) 9 10 (h) Closing a complaint after initial review 11 12 After an preliminary initial review, the presiding judge may close without (1) 13 further action any complaint that: 14 (A)-(B) \* \* \* \*15 16 17 (2) If the presiding judge decides to close the complaint under (h)(1), the 18 presiding judge must notify the complainant in writing of the decision to 19 close the investigation on the complaint. The notice must include the 20 information required under (1) (k). 21 22 (3) The presiding judge must may, in his or her discretion, advise the subordinate 23 judicial officer in writing of the disposition decision to close the complaint. 24 25 (Subd (h) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.) 26 27 **(i)** Complaints requiring preliminary investigation 28 29 If after an initial review of the complaint the presiding judge finds a basis for (1) 30 further inquiry, the presiding judge must conduct an preliminary investigation 31 appropriate to the nature of the complaint. 32 33 (2) \* \* \* 34 35 (3) The presiding judge may give the subordinate judicial officer a copy of the 36 complaint or a summary of its allegations and allow him or her an 37 opportunity to respond to the allegations during the investigation. The 38 presiding judge must give the subordinate judicial officer a copy of the 39 complaint or a summary of its allegations and allow the subordinate judicial 40 officer an opportunity to respond to the allegations before the presiding judge 41 decides to takes appropriate informal any disciplinary action as described in

(i)(4)(B) against the subordinate judicial officer.

42

43

1		(4)	After completing the preliminary investigation, the presiding judge must, in
2			<u>his or her discretion</u> :
3			
4			(A) Terminate the investigation and Close action on the complaint if the
5			presiding judge finds the complaint lacks merit; or
6			
7			(B) Terminate the investigation and close action on the complaint by taking
8			appropriate informal action, which may include a reprimand or warning
9			to the subordinate judicial officer, if the presiding judge finds a basis
10 11			for taking informal action Impose discipline; or
12			(C) Proceed with a formal investigation under (j) if the presiding judge
13			(C) Proceed with a formal investigation under (j) if the presiding judge finds a basis for proceeding further. Take other appropriate corrective
14			action, which may include, but is not limited to, oral counseling, oral
15			reprimand, or warning of the subordinate judicial officer.
16			reprintant, or warning of the subordinate judicial officer.
17		<del>(5)</del>	If the presiding judge terminates the investigation and closes action on the
18		(- )	complaint, the presiding judge must:
19			
20			(A) Notify the complainant in writing of the decision to close the
21			investigation on the complaint. The notice must include the information
22			required under (1); and
23			
24			(B) Advise the subordinate judicial officer in writing of the disposition.
25			
26	<del>(j)</del>	Con	plaints requiring formal investigation
27 28		<del>(1)</del>	If after a preliminary investigation the presiding judge finds a basis for
29		(1)	proceeding with the investigation, the presiding judge must conduct a formal
30			investigation appropriate to the nature of the complaint.
31			investigation appropriate to the nature of the complaint.
32			(A) The investigation may include interviews of witnesses and a review of
33			court records.
34			
35			(B) As soon as practicable, the presiding judge must give the subordinate
36			judicial officer a copy of the complaint or a summary of its allegations
37			and allow the subordinate judicial officer an opportunity to respond.
38			
39		<u>(5)</u>	If the presiding judge closes action on the complaint under (i)(4)(A) and the
40			presiding judge is aware that the subordinate judicial officer knows of the
41			complaint, the presiding judge must give the subordinate judicial officer
42			written notice of the final action taken on the complaint.
13			

1	(2)(6) If the presiding judge decides to impose discipline or take other appropriate
2	corrective action under (i)(4)(B) or (C), within 10 days after the completion
3	of the investigation or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible, the
4	presiding judge must give the subordinate judicial officer the following in
5	writing:
6	
7	(A) ***
8	
9	(B) The facts and other information forming the basis for the proposed
10	action and the source of the facts and information, sufficient to allow a
11	meaningful response to the allegations.
12	
13	(3) Final action on the complaint may include:
14	•
15	(A) A finding that no further action need be taken on the complaint;
16	
17	(B) An oral or written warning to the subordinate judicial officer;
18	
19	(C) A private written reprimand to the subordinate judicial officer;
20	
21	(D) A public written reprimand to the subordinate judicial officer;
22	
23	(E) Suspension of the subordinate judicial officer;
24	
25	(F) Termination of the subordinate judicial officer; and
26	
27	(G) Any other action the court may deem appropriate.
28	
29	(4)(7)The notice of the intended final action on the complaint in $(i)(2)(i)(6)(A)$
30	must include the following advice:
31	
32	(A) The subordinate judicial officer may request an opportunity to respond
33	to the intended final action within 10 days after service of the notice;
34	and
35	
36	(B) ***
37	
38	(5)(8) If the subordinate judicial officer requests an opportunity to respond, the
39	presiding judge should must allow the subordinate judicial officer an
40	opportunity to respond to the notice of the intended final action, either orally
41	or in writing as specified by the presiding judge, in accordance with local
42	rules.
43	

(6)(9) Within 10 days after the subordinate judicial officer has responded, the presiding judge must give the subordinate judicial officer and the complainant written notice of the final action taken on the complaint. The notice to the complainant must include the information required under (1).

(7)(10) If the subordinate judicial officer does not request or has not been given an opportunity to respond, the presiding judge must promptly give written notice of the final action to the complainant. The notice must include the information required under (H) (k).

(Subd (i) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2006 and January 1, 2007.)

## (k) (j) Notice to the Commission on Judicial Performance

(1) If a court disciplines a subordinate judicial officer by written reprimand under (i)(4)(B) or (j)(3)(C) or (D), suspension, or removal termination for conduct that, if alleged against a judge, would be within the jurisdiction of the commission under article VI, section 18 of the California Constitution, the presiding judge must promptly forward to the commission a copy of the portions of the court file that reasonably reflect the basis of the action taken by the court, including the complaint or allegations of misconduct and the subordinate judicial officer's response. This provision is applicable even when the disciplinary action does not result from a written complaint.

(2) If a subordinate judicial officer resigns (A) while an preliminary or formal investigation under (i) or (j) is pending concerning conduct that, if alleged against a judge, would be within the jurisdiction of the commission under article VI, section 18 of the California Constitution, or (B) under circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that the resignation was due, at least in part, to a complaint or allegation of misconduct that, if alleged against a judge, would be within the jurisdiction of the commission under article VI, section 18 of the California Constitution, the presiding judge must, within 15 days of the resignation or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible, forward to the commission the entire court file on any pending complaint about or allegation of misconduct committed by the subordinate judicial officer.

(3) \*\*\*

(Subd (j) relettered and amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as subd (k); previously amended effective January 1, 2007 and July 1, 2010.)

## 2 3 (1) When the court has completed its action on a complaint, the presiding judge 4 must promptly notify the complainant, if known, and the subordinate judicial 5 officer of the final court action. 6 7 (2) 8 9 (Subd (k) relettered and amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as subd (1); previously 10 amended effective April 29, 1999 and January 1, 2007.) 11 12 Rule 10.703 amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as rule 6.655 effective November 20, 1998; 13 previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective 14 April 29, 1999, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2006, and July 1, 2010. 15 16 Rule 10.804. Superior court financial policies and procedures 17 18 (a) Adoption of financial policies and procedures by the Administrative Office of 19 the Courts Judicial Council 20 21 The Administrative Office of the Courts must prepare and adopt a financial policies 22 and procedures manual for the superior courts (The "Trial Court Financial Policies 23 and Procedures Manual", must be consistent with the rules of court and policies 24 adopted by the Judicial Council. The manual and must include accounting 25 standards for superior courts and policies and procedures for procurement and 26 contracting by superior courts. These policies and procedures must not modify 27 superior courts' existing authority to procure, contract for, or use goods or services 28 or the requirement that a court have authorized funding available in order to 29 procure or contract for any good or service. 30 31 (Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.) 32 33 Comment period for financial policies and procedures **(b)** 34 35 Before issuing or amending the Trial Court Financial Policies and Procedures 36 Manual, the Administrative Office of the Courts Judicial Council must make it 37 available for comment from to the superior courts and from, the California 38 Department of Finance, and the State Controller's Office for 30 days for comment. 39 40 (Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.) 41 42 \* \* \* (c)

1

43

(1)(k) Notice of final court action

- 1 Rule 10.804 amended effective July 1, 2015; adopted as rule 6.707 effective January 1, 2001;
- 2 previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.